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ANOTHER STATION FOR *CONOPHOLIS AMERICANA*
(OROBANCHACEAE) IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Conopholis americana (L.) Wallroth is rare in New Hampshire, being known from only four localities according to Storks and Crow (1978). Recent discovery of another specimen of *Conopholis* from New Hampshire in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History herbarium (CM) has yielded a fifth station.

In 1971 Dr. L. K. Henry, then Curator in the Section of Botany at the Museum, made a field trip to New Hampshire, where he collected approximately 370 specimens. Among his collections is a single sheet of *Conopholis* from Belknap County. The label data, unfortunately, are meager, giving only "New Hampshire, Belknap County, town of Meredith, L. K. Henry, 3 August 1971". This collection now brings to 4 (Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, and Strafford) the number of counties from which *Conopholis* is known in New Hampshire.

In light of the recent finding of *Conopholis* by Henry Woolsey (pers. comm.) in Westmoreland, Cheshire County, it seems likely that additional stations for this plant may occur in the Connecticut River valley of southwestern New Hampshire. One particularly good possibility appears to be Mt. Wantastiquet in the town of Hinsdale, one of the few places in the state where rattlesnakes occur. The more southerly aspect of the vegetation and the relatively large numbers of species of *Quercus* on south and west facing slopes in the Connecticut valley of southwestern New Hampshire would seem to provide ideal situations where further populations of *Conopholis* could be found.

LITERATURE CITED

- STORKS, I. M., & G. E. CROW. 1978. Rare and Endangered Vascular Plant Species in New Hampshire. New England Botanical Club, in cooperation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (Newton Corner, Mass.)

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